

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraphs starting at page 4, line 1 and ending at page 4, line 11 to read, as follows.

--Fig. 3 is a schematic view when a developing apparatus according to a first [[an]] embodiment [[1]] is looked at from a photosensitive member side;

Fig. 4A is a view showing a positional relationship between magnetic seals, scrapers and spacer rollers in the prior art, Fig. 4B is a view showing a positional relationship between magnetic seals, scrapers and spacer rollers in the first embodiment, embodiment 1, and Fig. 4C is a view showing a positional relationship between magnetic seals, scrapers and spacer rollers in an embodiment 2--

Please amend the paragraphs starting at page 4, line 27 and ending at pag 5, line 26. to read, as follows.

--The image forming apparatus serves to form an image on a recording medium by an electro-photographic image forming process. As shown in Fig. 1, a toner image is formed on a drum-shaped electro-photographic photosensitive member (photosensitive drum) 1 as an image bearing member. In synchronism synchronous with formation of the toner image, a recording medium 11 set on a sheet feeding tray 10 is conveyed by convey means comprising a pick-up roller 12, a convey roller and the like.

Then, the toner image formed on the photosensitive drum 1 provided in a process cartridge A is transferred onto the recording medium 11 by applying voltage to a transferring roller 14 as transferring means. Thereafter, the recording medium 11 to which the toner image was transferred is conveyed to fixing means while being guided by a guide

plate. The fixing means is [[are]] constituted by a fixing roller 16 including therein a heater and a pressurizing roller 15 for urging the recording medium 11 against the fixing roller 16 to convey the recording medium and serving serve to fix the toner image to the recording medium 11 by applying heat and pressure to the recording medium 11. The recording medium 11 to which the toner image was fixed is conveyed by discharge rollers to be discharged onto a discharge portion 17.--

Please amend the paragraphs starting at page 6, line 1 and ending at page 6, line 22 to read, as follows.

--Next, the process cartridge A will be explained with reference to Fig. 2.

The process cartridge A includes the image bearing member 1, charging means 8a, [[8,]] developing apparatus means 7 and cleaning means 9. The photosensitive drum 1 as the image bearing member having a photosensitive layer is rotatelly driven by a motor provided in the main body of the image forming apparatus and a surface of the photosensitive drum is uniformly charged by application of voltage from the charging roller 8 as the charging means. Then, laser beam light corresponding to image information from an optical system 18 is illuminated onto the photosensitive drum 1 through an exposure opening portion, thereby forming an electrostatic latent image on the photosensitive drum 1, and the electrostatic latent image is developed by using toner by means of the developing apparatus 7 to visualize the electrostatic latent image as the toner image. Here, the charging roller 8 is contacted with the photosensitive drum 1 to charge or electrify the photosensitive drum 1.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 6, line 27 and ending at page 7, line 26 to read, as follows.

--With reference to Figs. 5 and 6, the [[The]] developing apparatus 7 includes a toner containing portion 7e, a developing sleeve (developer bearing member) 7b and the like. Within the developing sleeve 7b, a magnet 4 is fixedly provided along a longitudinal direction of the developing sleeve and the developing sleeve 7b is rotated around the magnet. The toner (magnetic toner) in the toner containing portion 7e is supplied to a developing chamber 7a by a conveying member, where the toner is adhered to a surface of the developing sleeve by a magnetic force of the magnet 4. Tribo-electric electrifying charges are applied to the toner by a developing blade 7c. Thereafter, by the rotation of the developing sleeve, the toner is carried to a developing area opposed to the photosensitive drum 1, where the toner is transferred to the photosensitive drum 1 by developing bias, thereby developing the electrostatic latent image.

By applying voltage having a polarity opposite to a polarity of the toner image to the transferring roller 14, the toner image formed on the photosensitive drum 1 is transferred onto the recording medium 11. Incidentally, after the toner image was transferred, transferring residual toner remaining on the photosensitive drum 1 is removed by the cleaning means 9 and the removed toner is collected into a waste toner reservoir 9a.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 8, line 18 and ending at page 9, line 18 to read, as follows.

--Fig. 3 is an appearance view of the developing apparatus 7 looked at from a side of the photosensitive drum 1 and Fig. 5 is an enlarged view of the developing chamber of the developing apparatus and therearound. As shown in Fig. 3, spacer rollers 3a and 3b for maintaining a constant gap SD (See Fig. 6) between the photosensitive drum 1 and the developing sleeve 7b are rotatably mounted on longitudinal end portions of the developer bearing member 7b. The developing blade 7c abuts against the developing sleeve 7b along a longitudinal direction of the developing sleeve to regulate the toner to a predetermined thickness and to apply tribo-electricity to the toner. Further, in the vicinity of the longitudinal end portions of the developing sleeve 7b, along a circumferential direction of the developing sleeve, there are provided magnetic seals 5a and 5b which are spaced apart from an outer circumferential surface of the developing sleeve 7b by a predetermined distance or gap, so that the toner is held by magnetic forces of the magnetic seals to prevent the toner from leaking outside. Further, scrapers 6a and 6b are provided in such a manner that the scrapers are overlapped with the magnetic seals in the longitudinal direction of the developing sleeve and the scrapers extend outside the magnetic seals 5a and 5b and inside the spacer rollers 3a and 3b in the longitudinal direction of the developing sleeve.--

Please amend the paragraphs starting at page 10, line 21 and ending at page 10, line 24 to read, as follows.

--(Scrapers according to a first embodiment) embodiment 1)

Now, the scrapers according to a first [[an]] embodiment ~~+ (first embodiment)~~ of the present invention will be explained.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 13, line 27 and ending at page 14, line 2 to read, as follows.

--Next, a second [[an]] embodiment 2 (~~second embodiment~~) of the present invention will be explained with reference to Fig. 4C.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 16, line 16 and ending at page 16, line 21 to read, as follows.

--Further, similar to the first embodiment, ~~embodiment 1~~, separate members for removing the toner adhered to the spacer rollers 3a and 3b are not used, but, by integrally forming the second removing portions with the conventional scrapers, the manufacturing cost can be suppressed considerably.--